

**LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A vaso-occlusive device for treating a site within a patient's vasculature, comprising:

a first material which, if the device is implanted at a treatment site in the patient's vasculature, may be heated by application of a source of energy external to the patient; and

a bioactive agent that, if the device is implanted at a treatment site in the patient's vasculature, is released from the device into the treatment site upon heating of the device by application of said external energy source to heat the first material.

2. (Previously Presented) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 1, further comprising a second material having a melting or glass transition temperature greater than body temperature, but less than a temperature reached by the device when the first material is heated by the external energy source.

3. (Previously Presented) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 2, wherein the second material is embedded in one or more portions of the device, such that, if the device is implanted at the treatment site when heated by the external energy source, and thereafter allowed to cool at the treatment site, the one or more portions are at least partially melted and fused together to thereby stabilize the vaso-occlusive device in a deployed configuration.

4. (Withdrawn) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 2, the second material comprising a coating provided on at least a portion of the device.
5. Canceled.
6. (Previously Presented) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 2, wherein said bioactive agent is released by at least partially melting said second material.
7. (Original) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 1, the first material comprising a ferrous material, and the external energy source comprising magnetic resonance.
8. (Original) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 1, wherein the first material is embedded in the device.
9. (Withdrawn) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 1, wherein the first material is in a coating provided on at least a portion of the device.
10. (Original) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 1, the device comprising  
a coil forming a lumen, and  
a heating member disposed in the lumen, the heating member at least partially comprising the first material.

11. (Original) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 10, the heating member comprising a filament attached to first and second locations of the coil.
12. (Previously Presented) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 10, further comprising a second material having a melting or glass transition temperature greater than body temperature, but less than a temperature reached by the heating member when the first material is heated by the external energy source.
13. (Previously Presented) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 12, wherein the second material is embedded in one or more portions of the coil, such that, if the coil is implanted at the treatment site when heated by the heating member, and thereafter allowed to cool at the treatment site, the one or more portions are at least partially melted and fused together to thereby stabilize the coil in a deployed configuration.
14. (Withdrawn) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 12, the second material comprising a coating provided on at least a portion of the coil.
15. Canceled.
16. (Withdrawn) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 12, the heating member comprising a filament attached to the coil, the second material comprising a coating provided on at least a portion of the filament.

17. Canceled.

18. (Previously Presented) A vaso-occlusive device for treating a site within a patient's vasculature, comprising:

a helically wound coil comprising a highly conductive material and forming a lumen;  
a filament at least partially positioned in the lumen, the filament comprising a highly resistive material, such that, if the device is implanted at a treatment site in the patient's vasculature and exposed to a pulsed magnetic field applied from outside the body, the highly resistive material is heated; and

a bioactive agent that, if the device is implanted at a treatment site in the patient's vasculature, is released from the device upon heating of the device by application of said pulsed magnetic field to heat the first material.

19. (Previously Presented) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 18, the highly conductive material comprising platinum, the highly resistive material comprising ferrous material.

20-24. Canceled.

25. (Previously Presented) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 19, wherein the ferrous material is embedded in the filament.

26. (Previously Presented-Withdrawn) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 19, wherein the ferrous material is in a coating provided on at least a portion of the filament.

27-36. Canceled.

37. (Previously Presented) A vaso-occlusive device for treating a site within a patient's vasculature, comprising:

a first material which, if the device is implanted at a treatment site in the patient's vasculature, may be heated by application of a source of energy external to the patient; and

a bioactive agent that, if the device is implanted at a treatment site in the patient's vasculature, is activated upon heating of the device by application of said external energy source to heat the first material.

38. (Previously Presented) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 37, the first material comprising a ferrous material, and the external energy source comprising magnetic resonance.

39. (Previously Presented) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 37, wherein the first material is embedded in the device.

40. (Previously Presented-Withdrawn) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 37, wherein the first material is in a coating provided on at least a portion of the device.

41. (Previously Presented) The vaso-occlusive device of claim 37, the device comprising

a coil forming a lumen, and

a heating member disposed in the lumen, the heating member at least partially comprising the first material, the heating member comprising a filament attached to first and second locations of the coil.

42. (Previously Presented) A vaso-occlusive device for treating a site within a patient's vasculature, comprising:

a first material which, if the device has been deployed at a treatment site in the patient's vasculature, may be heated by application of a source of energy external to the patient; and

a second material having a melting or glass transition temperature greater than body temperature, but less than a temperature reached by the device if the first material is heated by the external energy source,

wherein the second material is embedded in one or more portions of the device, such that, if the device is implanted at the treatment site when heated by the external energy source, and thereafter allowed to cool at the treatment site, the one or more portions are at least partially melted and fused together to thereby stabilize the vaso-occlusive device in a deployed configuration.